

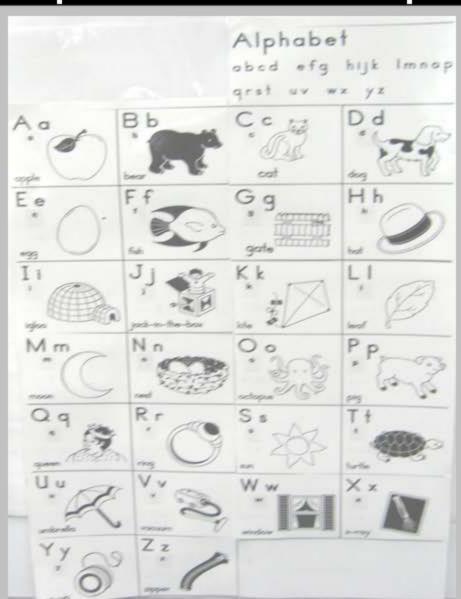
## Language Activities

Letter
Sound
Word Work
Oral Language





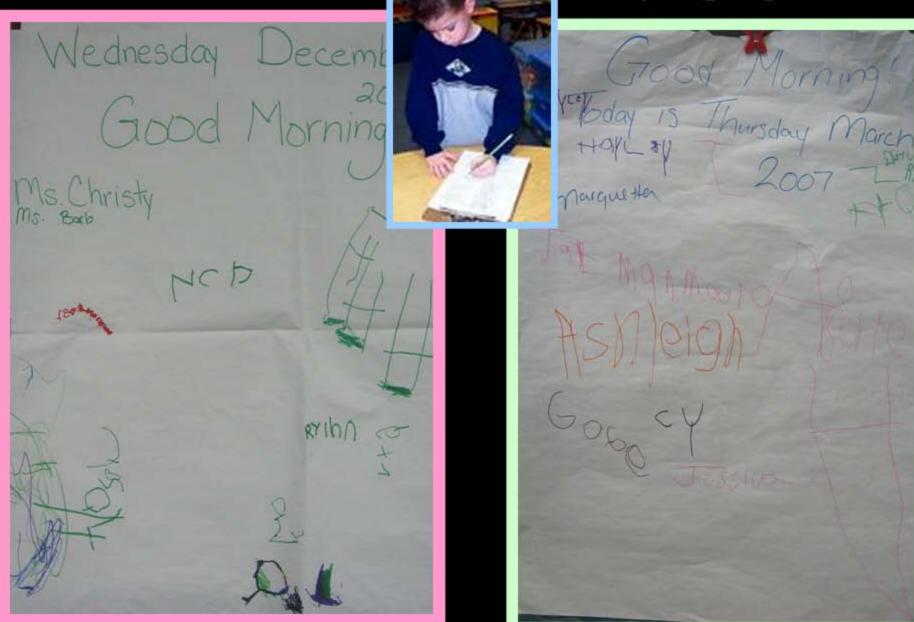
### Alphabetic Principle



#### ABC Chart

Clips for Presentation\Special Ed.avi Fall Sign-In

**Spring Sign-In** 



#### **Name Chart**







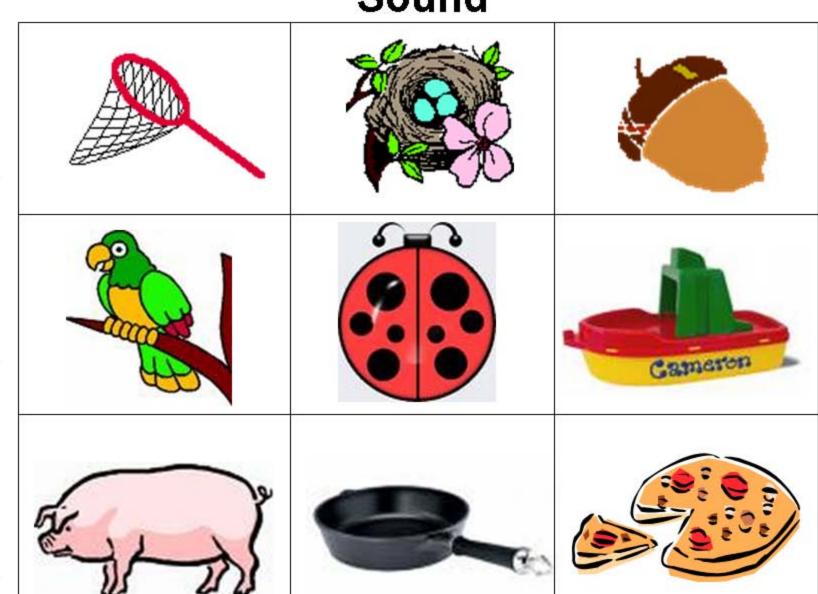
#### Sound

Apples & Bananas
I like to eat, I like to eat,
I like to eat, eat
Apples and Bananas

Repeat, replacing all vowels with long A, E, I, O, U

**Sound Substitution** 

#### Sound



N

words

B

words

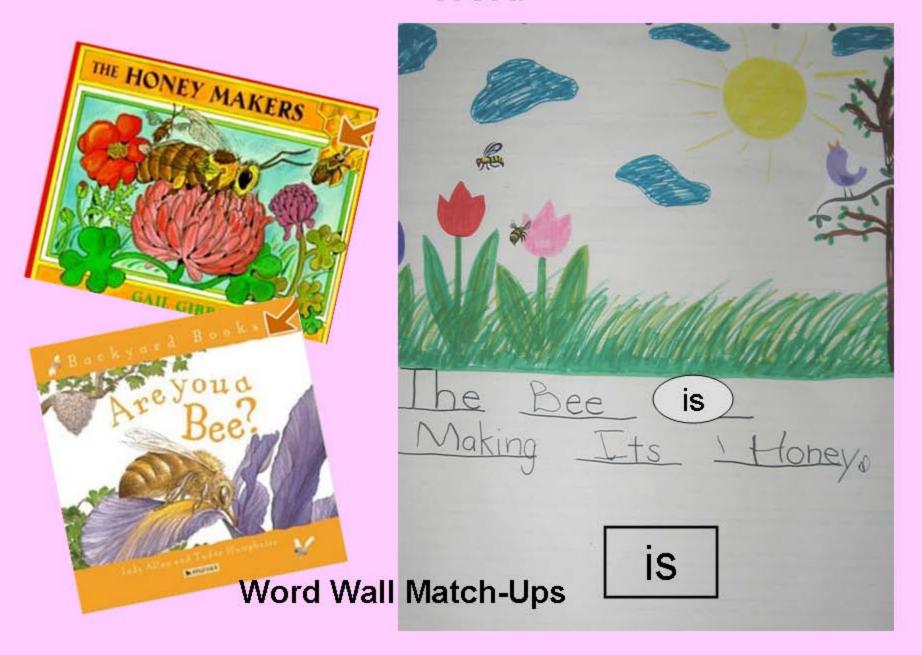
words

**Guess the Sound** 

Small Words

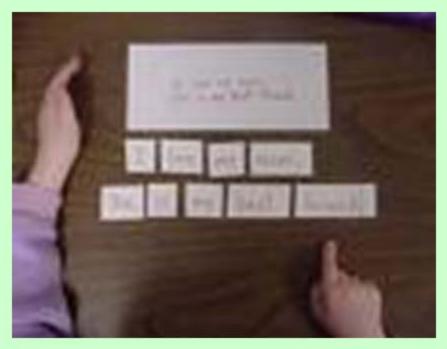
S

#### Word



#### Word





**Sentence Cut-Ups** 



# Oral

Language

Oral language is the foundation of literacy learning. Reading and writing are meaningful because they represent and extend the oral language system.

Fountas and Pinnell

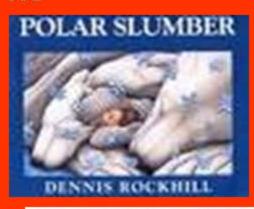


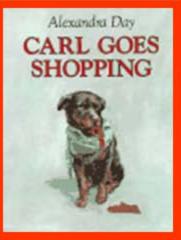
# A BOY, A DOG, A FROG and A FRIEND by Mercer and Marianna Mayer

#### **Wordless Picture Books**





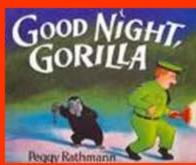


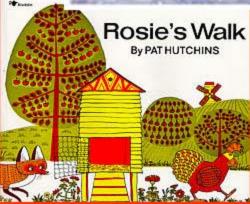


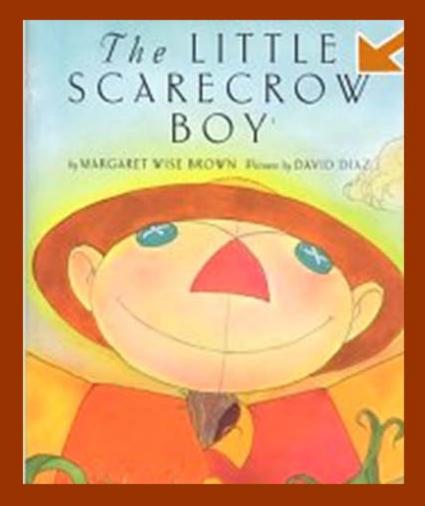












Read-Aloud and a group activity

#### Oral Language



#### **Oral Language**





**Semantic Web** 

Develop recognition of letter names and forms

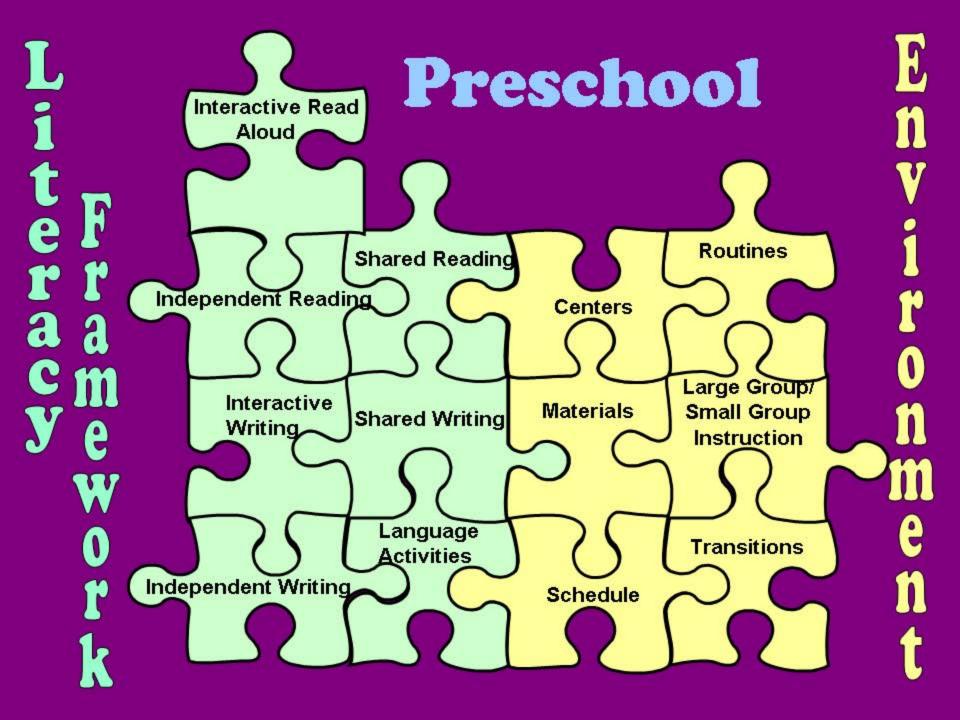
Increase familiarity with letter/sound correspondences

Develop recognition of some sight words

Develop phonological awareness

Develop print-awareness concepts

Develop vocabulary and concept development



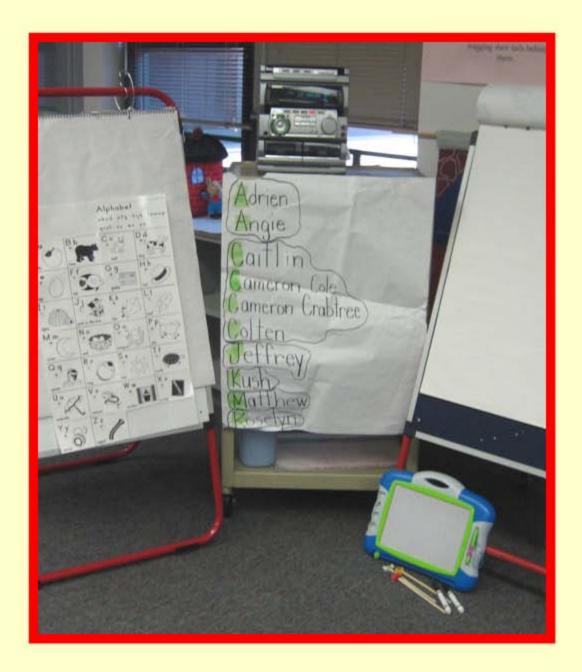
Interactive writing is particularly designed to support beginning literacy learners. It is important for the preschool teacher to make finely drawn adjustments, raising the level of difficulty by small steps.



- Compose words or simple text with children.
- Draw attention to the formation and sounds of letters and words.
- Model and demonstrate the writing strategies.
- Include children in contributing to the actual writing as appropriate
- Create materials to display and read around the room
- Shared reading







Keep the activity simple and brief.

Write about classroom experiences that are meaningful to children.

Begin with simple labels and single lines of print such as lists.

Link teaching points to children's names or other relevant concepts.

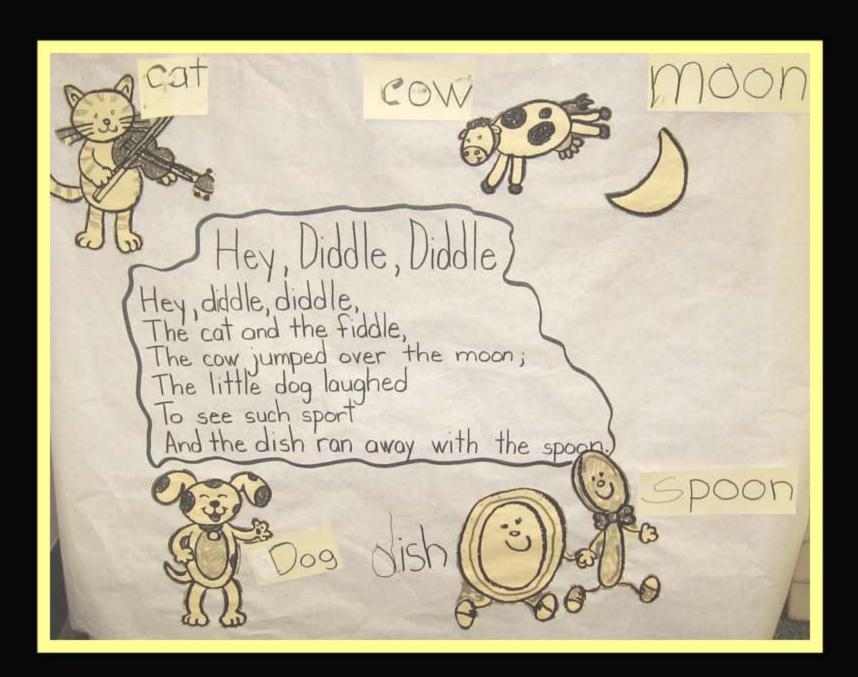
Stretch out sounds (rubber-band the sound) to draw attention to sounds and letters.

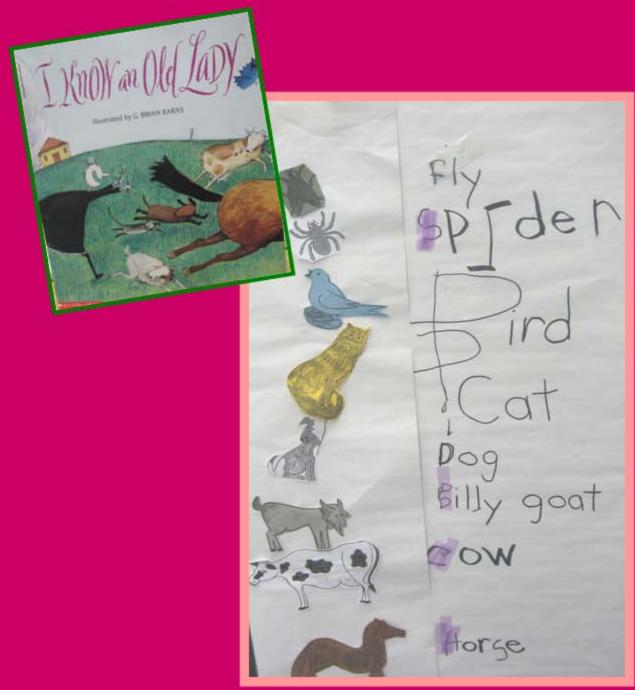
Use print resources around the classroom as a reference to help children identify and form letters as they contribute to the writing experience.

Draw attention to spaces between words and correct letter formation.

Encourage active child involvement (sharing the pen) through writing and drawing and sharing their thoughts.

Reread the text with children in order to review it and to decide what to write next.





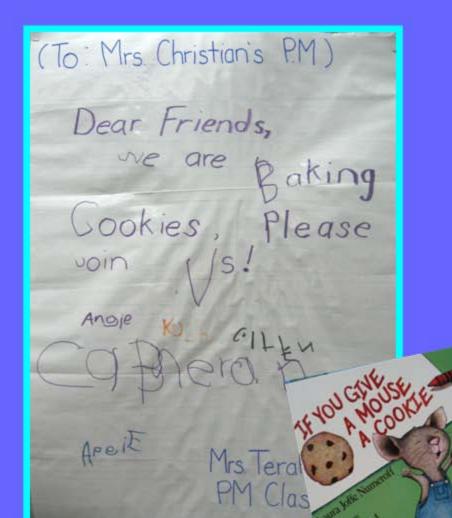


Interactive Writing
-- Matthew

Interactive Writing - Kush

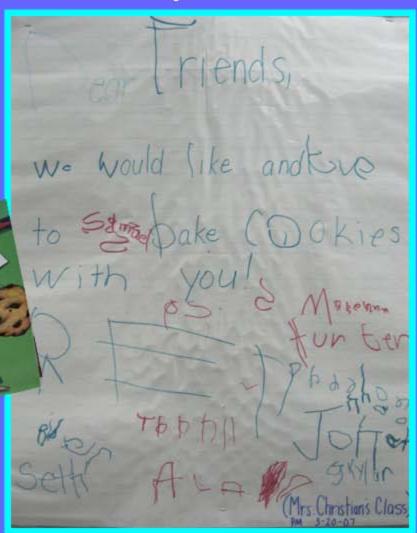
<u>Interactive</u> Writing – Angie





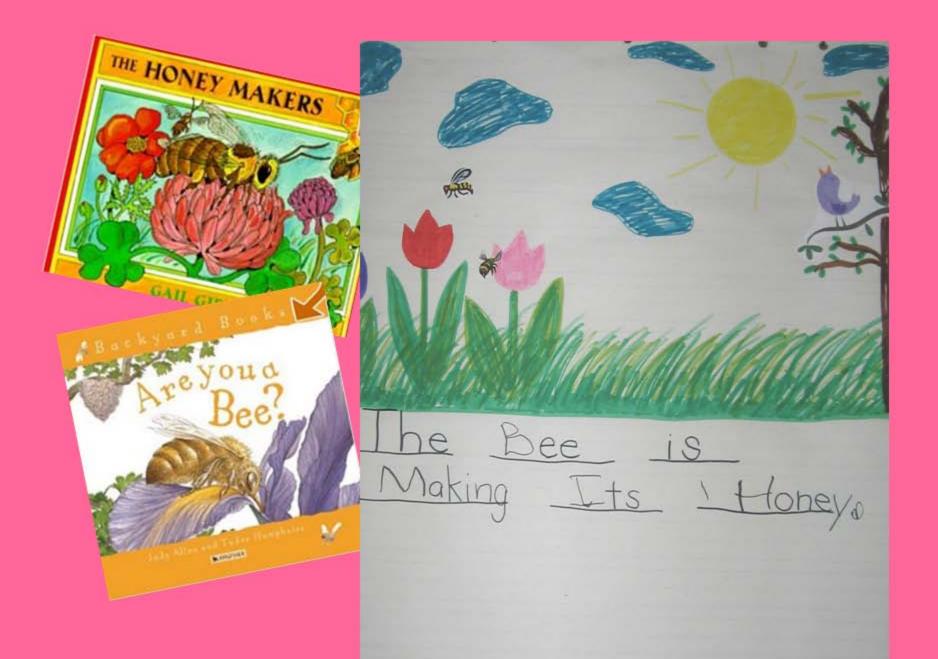
Friends,

We would like and love to bake cookies with you!



Dear Friends,

We are baking cookies. Please join us!



Compose words or simple text with children.

Draw attention to the formation and sounds of letters and words (concepts about print).

Model and demonstrate the writing strategies.

Include children in contributing to the actual writing as appropriate.

Create materials to display and read around the room.

